

# 10-Day Diamond Sale FOR EARLY XMAS SHOPPERS

If you are going to buy a Diamond before Christmas, it will pay you to buy it now—and at our store.

**FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS WE ARE GOING TO SELL DIAMONDS, PERFECTLY CUT STONES OF THE FINEST QUALITY—AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN IN ALBUQUERQUE.**

This is not a mere advertising assertion, lightly made. It is a fair and square statement of the plain facts—and we'll prove it to you when you come to our store.

We are a little overstocked on Cut Glass, and Plated and Sterling Table Ware and Toilet Sets. Our Discounts on this line are irresistible if you know values.

## J. E. M'KEE, Jeweler

Successor to Geo. W. Hickox. South Second Street

## NICOLAS GALLEES DIES TODAY IN EL PASO FROM A CANCER

Veteran of Indian Wars, Financier, Miner, Stock Raiser, Educator and Public Spirited Man.

HE HAD BEEN ILL  
FOR OVER A YEAR

Nicolas Galles, 52 years old, a rosy-faced man, one of the best known citizens of New Mexico in public and private enterprises, died in El Paso at Hotel Dion, a private sanatorium, at 10 o'clock this morning, according to a telegram received here this afternoon by his brother, L. W. Galles.

The body has been taken to Las Cruces, where it is probable the funeral will be held, although this has not been definitely arranged.

Mr. Galles left a wife and two daughters. One daughter is the wife of Mark B. Thompson of Las Cruces, an attorney. Mrs. Galles is in Las Cruces.

Besides his immediate family Mr. Galles is survived by four brothers and a sister. His brothers are L. W. Galles of this city, George Galles of Washington, John Galles of Minneapolis and Peter Galles of Hillsboro, N. M. A sister, Mrs. Warnock of Minneapolis, also survives.

The death of Mr. Galles was not unexpected by his family and intimate friends. He had suffered for some time with cancer of the face, and his attending physicians say several months ago that he could not recover. Until the end, however, he contended that he would recover the malady and recover his health.

Mr. Galles resigned as chairman of the Las Cruces chamber of commerce a few months ago because of illness.

He had an eventful life in New Mexico. Coming to the southwest as a young man from Lake City, Minn., where he was educated and where he married Miss Shrock, a young woman of that town, he began at once

To Cure a Cold in One Day.  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Bringgits refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES  
signature is on each box. 25¢.

## Make Gloves Your Gift

Kid gloves for men and women are being shown, in a more than usually full and attractive assortment, beautiful qualities in all the best makes including Dents. They make an unusually attractive and acceptable Christmas gift and are priced at \$1.00 a pair and up.

### Holiday Neckwear for Men

Our range is very large and attractive and includes plain colors and fancy, also in the knitted and Crocheted. Prices from 25¢ to \$1.25 each.

**\$1.50 Silk Hosiery for \$1.25**

Fine Hosiery always appeals and now some of beautiful quality is placed on sale very specially priced.

Women's pure Chinese silk hose, with soles and garter tops of lace, with high spiced heels and double toes, 11-50 quality at

**\$1.25 a pair**

**Ferguson & Collister**

## CHINA FACES GRAVE CRISIS BORDERING ON ANARCHY IN ALL PROVINCES

People Are Starving and the Only Profitable Occupation Left Them is Pillage of the Wealthier Classes.

**CREDIT IS BADLY STRAINED FOR ALL**

Rebels Are Divided and Are Following Different Generals Who Are Acting Independently of Each Other.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Shanghai, Dec. 5.—Each day brings keener apprehension that China is drifting into a political chaos. The revolutionary junta here are now marking time, awaiting the arrival of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

It is hoped that he may prove to be the leader whom every faction is seeking. If he can unite the various revolutionary chiefs and unify the movement a solution of China's troubles may be found for him.

There are discussions everywhere among the rebels, especially at Wu Chang and Nanking headquarters.

The fall of Han Yang last week proves to have been due entirely to wholesale desertions of rebel troops enrolled in Huai'an province.

The rebel general, Li Yuen Hong, who was at Wu Chang as second in command to General Li Yuen Hong, left Han Yang a short time before the imperialists regained that city. He arrived in Shanghai this week and immediately proclaimed himself generalissimo of the revolutionary forces and assigned to Li a subsidiary place.

Huang asserts that he has been given

the right to name a temporary premier or educator to act pending the election of a president. He is now marking time, he says, for an overland advance on Peking through Shan Tung province.

The cost of the struggle thus far has been far greater than is easily realized. Apart from the losses of campaign and battlefields, it has plunged a majority of the provinces into poverty and famine. It has stopped all commerce and trade, crippled agriculture and industry and diverted practically every penny of tax revenue from the purpose of peace.

Highborne is almost the only profitable profession left to a people hitherto peaceable and orderly.

Millions are starving within a radius of a few hundred miles of Shanghai. In increasing numbers they are brought to this city accounts of robberies and violence and even the killing of Europeans has ceased to be exceptional in the absence of law and order. Close observers are more and more uneasy regarding the prospects for foreigners in the immediate future.

Both sides are financially close to bankruptcy and realize that their first need is to establish credit.

## MANY EXPERTS

(Continued from Page One.)

age of land actually under irrigation as compared to the acreage for which water is available.

After shooting by tables that there are 5,426,321 acres available for irrigation on which there are no settlers, Teese, in conclusion, said: "There is a large unirrigated acreage for which works are built and water is available, and the water supply for this land has been provided at a higher cost than previously had been considered practicable."

"Such a condition means that the land actually irrigated must bear the expense for the idle land, or that the investor in irrigation must wait indefinitely for returns upon his money. His own legitimate burden is all the new settler possibly can bear and consequently the investor must carry the load."

"There is little doubt that most of our irrigation enterprises are practicable and would succeed to the satisfaction of all concerned if all the land for which water is provided were producing returns but one third or one half or three fourths of the land cannot carry the whole load."

"The conclusion is obvious, what the west needs now is not more irrigation works but more irrigating."

The total acreage irrigated in seventeen western states in 1909 was 12,729,499 acres, compared with 2,651,281 in 1889. In 1889 California stood first with 1,984,728 acres, Colorado second and Montana third. In 1909 these three states still held the highest places with Colorado first with 2,752,622 acres, California was second with Montana third, and Idaho a close fourth.

A fact brought out by the census is that a large percentage of the acreage was irrigated by cooperative, individual and partnership enterprises, about 44 per cent of the whole being included in this character by the following table:

Acres.  
U. S. Rehabilitation Service... 395,616  
U. S. Indian Service... 172,912  
Carey Act Enterprises... 288,300  
Irrigation Districts... 533,142  
Cooperative Enterprises... 1,646,629  
Commercial Enterprises... 1,444,806  
Individuals and a Partnership... 6,208,401

A lengthy table showed that in 1910, existing enterprises were ready to supply 19,325,711 acres of land with

water. The larger part of this additional acreage was in five states. Colorado reported over one million acres, Idaho and California each reported a little less than a million acres and Montana and Wyoming each showed over half a million.

The acreage reported as included in projects is 31,112,119, an increase of 17,218,611 over the acreage irrigated in 1909. This additional acreage is distributed among the states in about the same proportion as in 1909, except that Oregon reports nearly 2,000,000 acres, more of this land under ditch but not yet irrigated is undoubtedly in farms which are already taken up but only partially irrigated.

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